



# Lifting and Carrying



Questions	Possible Problems	Potential Discomfort	Recommended Solutions
<p>Are frequently lifted items located between knee and shoulder height?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NO ➔</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES ▼</p>	<p><b>Risk Factor: Awkward Postures</b> Especially bending, stooping, kneeling and reaching.</p>	<p>Low Back</p> <p>Upper Back and Shoulder</p> <p>Knee</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rearrange shelves to maximize storage at a convenient height.</li> <li>Provide additional open work surfaces at waist height for temporary storage of items.</li> </ul>
<p>Can items be brought close to the body before being lifted?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NO ➔</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES ▼</p>	<p><b>Risk Factors: Force</b> combined with <b>Awkward Posture</b> Lifting away from the body increases load on the low back and results in reaching and bending.</p>	<p>Low Back</p> <p>Upper Back and Shoulder</p> <p>Knee</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slide objects close to you before lifting.</li> <li>Remove obstacle over which you would have to lift.</li> <li>Use smaller containers which can be brought closer to your body.</li> </ul>
<p>Is lifting from the floor avoided as much as possible?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NO ➔</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES ▼</p>	<p><b>Risk Factor: Awkward Postures</b> Especially bending, stooping, kneeling and reaching.</p>	<p>Low Back</p> <p>Upper Back and Shoulder</p> <p>Knee</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Store frequently used items on shelves.</li> <li>Use a hand truck to move objects which are stored at floor level.</li> <li>Unload containers rather than lifting while full.</li> </ul>
<p>Are the weights of loads to be lifted minimized?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NO ➔</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES ▼</p>	<p><b>Risk Factor: Force</b> The weight of the load directly determines the amount of force required to lift, carry, push and/or pull it.</p>	<p>Low Back</p> <p>Upper Back and Shoulder</p> <p>Knee</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Break down large loads into smaller parts before moving.</li> <li>Use smaller containers for storage.</li> </ul>
<p>Are items stored close to where they will be used to reduce carrying distances?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NO ➔</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES ▼</p>	<p><b>Risk Factor: Sustained Exertions</b> Carrying loads long distances can result in muscle fatigue and strain.</p>	<p>Low Back</p> <p>Upper Back and Shoulder</p> <p>Forearm and Hand</p> <p>Knee</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Created storage space to keep supplies near equipment (e.g.- printer stands with shelves for reams of paper).</li> <li>Use carts and hand trucks to move supplies when storage cannot be created.</li> </ul>



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<p>Are mechanical assistance devices (carts, hands trucks) available to help eliminate lifting and carrying by hand?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NO ➔ <input type="checkbox"/> YES ▼</p>	<p><b>Risk Factor: Force</b> When assistive devices are not readily available, employees may attempt to lift loads beyond their physical capability.</p>	<p>Low Back Upper Back and Shoulder Knee</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slide items from shelves to the top of a cart at the same level to avoid lifting.</li> <li>Have a number of carts available to use in place of carrying by hand.</li> <li>Use a hand truck to move objects which are stored at floor level.</li> <li>Use rollers for loading and unloading packages in the mail room.</li> </ul>
<p>Are co-workers available to help with heavy, awkward or repetitive lifting tasks?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NO ➔ <input type="checkbox"/> YES ▼</p>	<p><b>Risk Factors: Force and Repetition</b> Loads that could easily be handled by a team of workers may be overwhelming for an employee working alone.</p>	<p>Low Back Upper Back and Shoulder Knee</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage teaming up when lifting large containers that cannot be broken down.</li> <li>Have several employees lift a few boxes each rather than a single employee lifting repetitively.</li> </ul>
<p>Are employees trained in proper lifting procedures?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NO ➔ <input type="checkbox"/> YES ▼</p>	<p><b>Risk Factors: Force and Awkward Postures</b> Untrained workers may adopt poor postures or use more force than is necessary when lifting.</p>	<p>Low Back Upper Back and Shoulder Knee</p>	<p>Train employees to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lift with the load close.</li> <li>Minimize twisting by moving their feet.</li> <li>Push rather than pull loads.</li> <li>Use mechanical aids properly.</li> <li>Ask for help if something is too heavy.</li> </ul>
<p>Are jobs designed so that lifting is only one of a variety of tasks?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NO ➔ <input type="checkbox"/> YES ▼</p>	<p><b>Risk Factors: Repetition</b> Jobs with lifting as the only task may not allow for enough rest and recovery time, resulting in fatigue and an increased risk of injury.</p>	<p>Low Back Upper Back and Shoulder Knee</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assign lifting tasks to a number of employees who are physically capable.</li> <li>Redesign lifting position to include less physically demanding tasks (e.g.-some desk work).</li> <li>Use mechanical assistance to reduce or eliminate lifting.</li> </ul>